THE THREATENED CUBA INVASION. Arrest of the Alleged Conspirators in New York CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT IN THE CAMP.

DEFEAT OF THE MARAUDERS. The President's Proplamation.

TERY LATE FROM THE ISLAND OF CURA Continuation of the Excitement. &c., &c., &c.

At an carly hour yesterday, Mr. Tallmadge, the United States Marshai, assisted by his efficient deputies, Messrs, Tallmadge, Thompson, Brown, Rakielewitz, and Walsh, were busily engaged in the arrangement of plans to offect the arrest of the alleged ringlenders of the Cuban expodition, the facts of which we have previously alluded to but in order to obtain the correct information as to whom the parties were, said to be engaged in this enter prise, it was found expedient to adopt a method by which at could be ascertained with certainty, and in order to effect that object, Deputy Raki-lewitz disguised himself se one of the emigrant Germans, and proceeded to South Amboy, and there mingled among the men who were congregated in that vicinity ready for the embarkation. On conversing in German with these men, the officer soon ascertained the names of certain persons in New

tation given by the officer, and conv yed before Mr. Nelson, the United States Commissioner, before whom certain affidavits were preferred, and warrants issued for

the following named persons:John L. O'Sullivan. (son-in-law of Dr. J. Kearney Regers.) William T. Rogers. Jun. (nephew of the said Dr. Regers.) Captain Lewis captain of the steamboat Cleopatra, and formerly capitaln of the Oreole, in the for-mer expedition; Major Louis Schlesinger, one of the Hungarian patriots; Dr. Daniel II Burtnett, an old resident of this city; Pedro Sanches, a Spaniard of some note in this vicinity. All these persons were arrested during the day and evening, the last arrest being made about 8 o'clock. The charge alleged against them, in substance, as set forth in the warrant of arrest, read as follows: "That the above named parties did by them. scives, and in conjunction with others, at the city of vide and prepare the means for a military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from the said United States. against the territory or dominion of her Majesty the Queen of Spain, with whom the said United States are at peace, and more particularly against the I-land of Cuba, in the possession of such territory and dominion of the Queen of Spain aforesaid, -contrary to the contract of the 6th section of the neutrality act of the 20th April, The parties above named, as arrested, were at once conveyed before the Marshal, where they were detained, and Commissioner Nelson sent for to adjudicate on the matter; but after walting for some two or three hours, the messenger re-turned, saying that the Commissioner could not be found. A messenger was then despatched for Commis sioner Bridgham, who forthwith attended. The charge was then presented before him by Mr. Everts, the Dis trict Attorney; and the prisoners were held to bail each in the sum of \$3,000, to answer the charge at court. Dr. in the sum of \$3,000, to answer the charge at court. Dr. Rogers, who had been sent for, then entered into the required bonds for the appearance of Mr. O'Sullivan and his nephew. Win. T. Rogers; and a Mr. Freeman became surety for Pedro Sanchez. Dr. Bartnett was showed to depart in the custody of the Deputy Marshal until Monder; and Captain Lewis and Major Schlesinger were committed to jail in default of bail. During the day, the Marshal applied for a detachment of marines to take sharge of the steamboat Cheopatra. Commissione Salters forthwith granted the request. A detachment was forwarded, and the vessel is now under their charge lying at the feet of North Moore street.

BY TELEGRAPH.
PETERMINATION TO SUPPRESS THE INVADERS—HUN GARIANS SUPPOSED TO HE AMONG THEM-ORDERS TO THE REVENUE CUTTER TANEY, ETC.

President's Proclamation, which is appended egalnet the movements in this country, to invade Cuba, was agreed upon in cabinet, yesterday.

There is information that several liungarian refugee have been entrapped into the invasion plot.

Mr. Webster was not sent for, nor was his arrival exreference to the measures being adopted by government

Orders have been sent to-day, to the revenue cutter Taney, to cruise around New York bay, and intercept any Cuban sympathizers.

Whereas there is reason to believe that a military ex-pedition is about to be fitted out in the United States, with the intention to invade the Island of Cuba, a cotony of Spain, with which this country t- at peace, and where no it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot chiefly by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and seek by faischood and misrepresentation to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and
inconsiderate, into their wicked selv mes an ungrateful
return for the benefits conferred upon them by thus people
in permitting them to make our concury an asytum from
oppression, and in flagrant abuse of the hopitality thus
extended to them. And whereas such expeditions can
only be regarded as adventures for pluroder and robbery, and must meet the condomnation of the avided
world, whilst they are decoratory to the electroder and robbery, and must meet the condomnation of the avided
world, whilst they are decoratory to the electroder of our
country, in viciation of the laws of autions, and expressly
prohibited by our own, which standes decise. "that if any
person shall, within the terrology or jurisdection of the
United States, begin or set on fone, or practice or prepare
the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be
carried on from themes against the territory or Lamidas
of any foreign prince or catale, or of tay a case, district,
or propie with whom the United States are at peace, every
person so offending shall be fasced for any Proclamation.
Warning all persons who shall convex themselves with
any such enterprise or expedition in volution of our
laws and national obligations, that they will therefor
subject themselves to the heavy consists of our
laws and national obligations, that they will therefor
subject themselves to the heavy consists of our
laws and national obligations, that they will therefor
the reduced in consequence of their distal conduct; and,
therefore, I exhect all good clinicans, as they regard our
national reputation—as they respect their eva laws, and
the laws of uniform—as they respect their eva laws, and
the laws of uniform—as they respect their eva laws, and friendly power, and seek by faischood and misrepresenta

reet, for trias and phaseaum.

the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty fifth day of April.

in the year of our Lord one theusant eight hundred and

inty one, and the seventy-fifth of the independence of

the United States.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

CHARLESTON, April 25, 1851. The steamer I sabel has arrived from Havans, with advices to the 224 imst., being three days later than brought by the Ohio at New York.

Much excitement continued to exist on account of the invasion, which was expected to have landed on the 19th The Captain General had received a despatch stating that an expedition had sailed from New Orloans. The troops were sleeping on their arms; horses were really seddled for expresses, and one steamer keeps her steam up continually; but when the leabel left, nothing had oc-curred.

One Spaniard had been condemend to death, having been detected in bribing a pilot to assist Lopes. The people are said to desire the invasion, and are ready to jobs vices a respectable force lands on the island. Business was at a stand in Havana, in consequence of the Easter holiday season

EXCITEMENT AT CARDENAS, CUBA.
By the arrival, at the port of New York, of the bark Phoenis, Captain Mason, from Cardenas, Cuba, April 13, we learn that the inhabitants were in hourly expectation of being launded. All business was dull, and freights

A VERY PAST RUNNING STRANGE WAYFED, ETC.
The Savannal correspondent of the Boston Cores, writing under date of April 16, says that "the
Colo morement was found to be a little premature—

arrangements not being complete. That such a preject is on foot sannot be doubted. The bonds of the new Government that is to be when Cabe is reveintionised have been selling here all winter to raise the needful funds. They have been taken at ten cents on the dollar, (rather dear as that price, you may say.) I suspect the report of the purchase of a steambont is premature. The adventurers are hard to please, as they want one that will run well. The Crecke was a little tee slow, though able to get out of the way of her pursuers. Some of our citizens, who profess to be in the secret, are sangalase that there will be no mistake this time. But I see no better reasons for expecting success now than last year."

THE OFFICERS OF THE INVADERS.

The Washington Telegraph states that the Cuban expedition, now on foot, is said to be headed by General Mirabeau H. Lamar, of Georgia, and a Senor Gonzales, of Havana. It is said, also, that Governor Towns, of Georgia, is identified with the enterprise, which has for its object the conferring of liberty upon the Cubans.

Theatrical and Musical.

Rowert Theatrical and Musical.

Rowert Theatrical and Musical.

Rowert Theatrical we visited this old and favorite establishment at seven o'clock last evening, and were surprised to find the house rather thin, considering the great splendor of the grand spectacle of "Monte Cristo," but our surprise soon ceased, as, in a few minutes, every department of the house was crowded to suffocation. When the overture by the orchestra commenced, the boxes presented a dazaling spectacle; one would have imagined the spectaclers seemed anxious to vie with the splendor of the cestumes required for the effective display of the place. The curtain was raised, the spectacle was proceeded with and the audience seemed spell bound by the brilliancy of the whole affair, and gave testimony of their pleasure by the warmest demonstrations. All moved on like clock work. Stevens, the excellent manager, had all in proper training, and taking the performance as a whole, we were never better pleased. It will be repeated again to morrow evening, when another immense house may be expected.

Broadway Theatre.—The representation of the magnificant

ger, had all in proper training, and taking the performance as a whole, we were never better pleased. It will be repeated again to morrow evening, when another immense house may be expected.

Baoadway Thearms.—The representation of the magnificent speciacle of the "Vision of the Sun." attractivity and bighly respectable assemblages every evening. We have already spoken of its merits—the scenery being brilliant in the extreme sense of the word; the machinery moves in excellent order; the dreases are gorgoous; the acting is capital, and the audiences give every expression of the delight and pleasure they eajoy, by repeated and unanimous cheers. Miss Anderton, a great favorite, and an actress of merit, sustains the beautiful character of Keran with great dramatic ability; Miss A. Gougenheim, as the Princess Rumae, looks charmingly, and sustains the character will, and Harris, as the magician, performs his part very creditably. The other characters, by Messers, Hill, Whiting, Reynolds, and others, are all well filled. In fine, this dazzling piece will continue for a long period to fill the Broadway theatre. It is truly magnificent, and deserves the attention of the dramatic public. It will be repeated again to-morrow evening.

Nisao'a Garoxa.—This famous establishment celebrated for novelty of every character, will be opened again on Tuerday evening with those highly gifted artists the Rousset Family. Those who have seen Careline as she moved in all the grace and elegance of her profession as a danseuse, will not fall in being present, in order to give her a hearty welcome. The pieces selected are the English vanderille of "Catarina," in which a fine dramatic company, under the superintendence of John Setion, and the Rousset Family, will appear.

Burron's Theares.—As usual, the entertainments at this celebrated Thespian temple are exceedingly aftractive. The receipts of to-morrow evening are for the benefit of a very worthy man and an excellent concellan, who has since the opening of Burton's theatra, delighted by

play their vocal abilities. We hope to see the Theatre crowded, as no man deserves more at the hands of the dramatic public than Mr. Johnston.

National Theatric—After long preparation and repeated robearssis, the new and magnificent fairy spectacle, entitled "Thalabar, the Destroyer, or the Burning Sword," will be presented to-morrow evening, in the greatest splendor. The machinery and scenery are the work of several months, and have cost the proprietor and immense sum of money. The scenery, machinery, equipments, costumes, tocal and dramatic masic, Ac., are be Messrs. Porter, Peterschen, Spaires, Timony, and admittion of Miss Malvina, and the came; a managed by Mr. Cartella, the company the character of Thalabar, the Symour, and a several work that the company the characters by R. Erston, Operas, betrothed to Thalabar, Miss E. Mestayer, Abdelsian, a demon, assuming other characters, Mr. Symour, and Kawla, enchantress of the Isles, by Mr. Brandon; that of All, by Mr. La Favor, Operas, betrothed to Thalabar, Miss E. Mestayer, Abdelsian, a demon, assuming other characters by R. Efficient Stock, company. The various tableaux in this piece are said to the other characters by R. Efficient Stock, company. The various tableaux in this piece are said to the characters by R. Efficient Stock, company. The various tableaux in this piece are said to the characters by R. Efficient Stock, company, The various tableaux in this piece are said to the characters by R. Efficient Stock, company, The various tableaux in this piece are said to the characters by R. Efficient Stock, company, The various tableaux in this piece are said to the stock them as a server of the carbon share the plates in Mr. Thempson shared.

Brownian is a very industrious talented manager, and free characters by the control of the capital piece.

Brownian is a very industrious talented manager, and the entertainments commence with the capital piece, and Miss Kate Horn, the charming actress and general favorite, as Margery. This piece will be followed by th

Fratows' Mississipa...—This celebrated company have ably storained the high position they have achieved by their able delineations of negro character. The programme for to-morrow evening contains an entire new selection of songs glees, chocuses and instrumental pieces, tegether with a great variety of dancing, burlesque opera scenes and witty sayings. Mr. Fellows is an excellent manager, and richig deserves the unlimited patronage he has always received from our citizens. A new song, written by Stephen C. Foster, dedicated to this band, will be introduced during the evening.

Banaya's Mississa —Throughout the whole of test week, this pepolar place was so much crowded at an early heur, that handereds were unable to secure sents in the lecture room. All this was on ageoust of the performance of "The Serious Family," one of the fibest consider of the age; so celebrated, by the by, that the natinger has anneared its repetition or Monday evening next. This is to give those who have not seen it, the phenome at so doing. Te-necrow afternoon, a new moral drama is anneared. We are told that it is a very flue production.

Bessers or J. P. Wannex.—This safair comes off on

Exercises.

Exercise of J. P. Walleson.—This affair comes off on Tuesday evening, when a spiential bill of entertainment will be preceded. Mr. Waldron has been long attached to the Bowery theatre, and is justly entitied to the consideration of the dramatic public. He fills his situation with ability, and is a great favorite. We hope he may have a bumper.

Contant E. Dorce.—The Bostonians are making great preparations to attend the entertainment of this gentlement friple Hail, on Tuesday evening next, the 29th instant. In addition to the thousands of our own citizens, who are expecting to be present. there will arrive from Boston a large delegation of Ossiau's personal friends, who are anxious to great the vicalist once more rechied operature for Europe. The Boston Head says:—

'The factost and best boat on the Sound has been eccured, and all surrangements under to have it a grand effair; and as the price of tickets is so low—only a Y to and from New York—of course, everybody and wife will be that.

The New Omerans Emerapera - These who have not heard the above excellent company, should avail themselves of the present opportunity. Their audiences are emposed of the most refused classes of society; and their performances are always received with enthusiastic approbation. They are, without exception, the best band of veralists we have ever heard. Stuyresant Institute will seen become as fashiomable a recent as any in the city.

The Panchama of the Phanem's Procures can be seen every evening at Washington Hall; also on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Society Laboury.—Pr. Valentine, the colorated comis-

Corress Assesses Rooms -Mr. A. Gandon, and bloophew, the young Gouleman, days

nother, the young Gouhenan, sixteen years of age, wil give their experiments of natural second sight on Mon-day, May 5th, at the above place.

Anval Intelligence.
GINERAL GIDER.

Navy Department, April 24, 1861.
The Department amounces to the efficers of the may and marine corps the duath of Commodore James Farrou, the scalor officer of the navy of the United States, and directs that funeral knows be paid to his memory by displaying the flag at half-mast and firing thirteen rationate gume at 12 o clock, meridian, at each naval station in the United States, on the day succeeding the receipt of this order; and officers of the navy and marine corps will wear cings on the left arm for thirty days.

WILL A. GEAMAM, Sceretary of the Navy.

Domestic Miscellany.

There were 71 deaths in Bultimore during the week ending the 21st inst.

There were 14d deaths in New Orleans during the week ending the 12th in 4

conversation of Phillips and Thompson. So far as the note contained.

The District Attorney then moved for an attachment against A. M. C. Smith, who had been present during the trial but had left without permission of the Court. The Court ordered that the attachment issue. The prosecution, pending the return of the attachment rested for the purpose of allowing the defence to examine one or two witnesses, who wished to leare as soon as possible, having other and pressing duties to attend to.

The first witness called for the defence was Harmon Oiten, who, being sworn, testified as follows:—I reside at 71 Lewis street, corner of livington street, New York; I am a greece; on the 27th of Pebruary last there was a person come to my store and passed a bill, (bill produced;) that is the bill, (the bill was on the Hamilton Exchange Bank;) the name of the person who passed it was William Farnham; he first asked the clerk to change the bill, and the clerk sent him to me.

The District Attorney here objected to this testimony, unless it was connected with this case.

Mr. Clark stated that the defence had already introduced the theory of Thompson having manufactured the counterfeit bills, and this bill, said he, being one passed on the night previous to his arrest, just before his death, by Farnham, Thompson's accomplice, the object is to show that Thompson's proposed to be produced was entirely irrelevant.

The Court admitted the testimony, however, and the witness processed:—

I changed the bill for Farnham; he was followed by the changed the sent and the

be produced was entirely irrelevant.

The Court admitted the testimony, however, and the witness proceeded:

I changed the bill for Farnham; he was followed by Wm. F. Gates; I next saw Farnham in Essex street Court, where I recognized him as the person who passed the bill; I do n't know that Thompson was engaged with Farnham; I did not see him.

To a Juror—Gates followed Parnham into the store and out; it was about 8 o'ciock in the evening of Feb. 27; it was on Thursday.

The witnesses for the prosecution not appearing, an efficer was sent for Mrs. Thompson, who, after some desity, appeared and was aworn. She testified as follows:—My name is Mary Thompson; I live in Carll street, in this city; Wm. H. Thompson was my husband; I know Samuel Prury; Jr.; I believe it was about three years ago that I first became acquainted with Mr. Drury; it was at the time he had his trial at Hempstead; I then resided at New York; Mr. Drury was at my house, but I cannot tell exactly at what thne; young Samuel Drury was at our house in Division street; the young man was frequently at our house; we lived in Division street till two years ago last June; we them moved to New Utrecht, near Mr. Bennet's mansion house; Mr. Drury was at our house frequently; young Samwas there; I knew a man called Fleid; I believe he was the same man afferwards called Meadows; I knew a man called Win. Darlington; Mr. Drury was there several times before he saw arphedy at our house; he saw Bill Bartington, Meadows, my stater-in-itw, and whoever came to the house; he caw Mr. Bennet there.

James A. Bennet—Not at that line."

Judge Greenwood—You must not interfere with the witness, sir.

witness, sir.

Rennet—It was only to make a correction, your honor.

Judge Greenwood—But you must not interfere at all,

Judge Greenwood—But you must not interfere at all, sir,
Mr. Clark—It was only an involuntary expression made by Gen. Bennet.
Witness continued—I don't know that I ever saw Mr. Drury with Fields; I once saw four men walking on the hawn tegother; they were Mr. Thompson, Bill Darlington, Meadows and Drury; I never saw Drury and Thompson, Meadows and Drury; I never saw Drury and Thompson, have much conversation in the house; they generally walked out about the house; Mr. Drury used to come down by the stages and had some distance to walk after he left the stages before he reached our house it was always in the afternoon that he came; I have seen young Sam at our house at New Utrecht often; I never saw the two brurys there together while Bristol Bill and Meadows were there; Meadows was there some weeks. Bristol Bill as there but a short time; it may have been a week.

Q.—Was Bristol Bill at your house in Division street.
Objected to by the defence, and ruled out by the court is irrelevant.

Drury con.

in Boston; Mr. Fields was not there at the time; I do not recollect how long it was afterwards that he came; Bristei Fill came after Meadows; (Fields and Meadows are the same person;) the first time the Brurys were at our house they came together; the old man continued his viells after the young man caused coming.

Q.—Will you please describe the plates which you saw! (Objected to—objection overruied.)

A.—Bay were square pieces of copper, with round circles on them; I have seen impressions which were taken for in them on paper.

Cross-examined.-I first became acquainted with Mr. Drury about three years ago, when he was on trial in Queens cenuity; in y husband was conserned in some way in that trial; I believe he has in Warner's employ; he became nequainted with Mr. Brury at the time of that trial; I don't know positively that my husband was line Warner's know positively that my husband was line Warner's

Crassexamined. I first became acquainted with Mr. Peury about three years age, when he was on braid in Guerra caunty: my husband was concerned in some way in that trial; I don't know positively that my husband was in Warner's capitor with my husband was in Warner's capitor with warner at New Utrebit; we missed down there after the torpedo affair; I have seen Mr. Warner once since the explosion; I won there to sak him semething about the explosion; I don't know whether Prury was arrested on the torpedo charge before we moved down to the Bennet place; I don't know that my husband charged brury with the torpedo affair; I have seen Mr. Warner was a second of the control of the

JAMES G. RENNEY, Esq.:

Six:—In the report of the trial of the "Drury Case," in this morning "Revald, there is the following paragraph in the evidence of A. M. C. Smith:—"The affidavits were made before Justice Lothrop, in his private room, in the creating the arrest was made, the next morning after the creating the arrest was made, the next morning after the rate council; that night after the council, witness went to the judge's, Jenkins, Crassoux, Mr. Johnson, Wilkes, and Mr. Warner's partner, Mr. Sparks, were there, he got two warrants one for each, on the torpedo charge." As it might be interred from this that I procured the warrants, will you do me the justice to permit me, through your columns, to state that I did not get the warrants, and never directly nor indirectly had anything to do with the prosecution, other than making an affidavit, at the request of Justice Lothrop, that an explosion had taken place at the office, &c., of Mr. Warner and myself, Mr. W., on the evening of my attending before the judge, being absent from the city. After making the affidavit, I withdrew, having been called upon, at my own office, at seven in the evening, by Mr. Smith, without any previous insignation of an intention to procure the warrants.

Respectfully, THO, J. SPARKS.

Mr. Sydney H. Stewart, who was examined as a wit-

Respectfully, THO. J. SPARKS.

Mr. Sydney H. Stewart, who was examined as a witness in this case, on Thursday, has sent us the following, with a request that it be published. We give the correction in Mr. Stewart's own language:—
"In the matter of my evidence in the Hersid of the 25th lints, I am made to say that I "recollected white he made out the commitment. Stanley, Wilkes, and Jenkins were engaged in taking money out of his pochet-book," which is entirely erroneous. What I did say was, that "The first knowledge I had of the good money which Smith had taken from Drury before he brought him to the police, was seeing it in the back room at the police, was seeing it in the back room at the set of marking it; Wilkes had nothing to do with it whatever, nor did I ever state he had, and Stanley was not there at all."

The proceedings were commenced by prayer. After which, the chairmon called upon any members of the in to the Secretary.

appointed to inquire how many of the brethren were in cant of assistance. The motion was seconded and The Secretary, Mr. Casrania, suggested the propriety

The Secretary, Mr. Castranti, suggested the propriety effects brother handing in an estimate of his expenses at the lowest figure. From that, the committee will be enabled to estimate, from the sum in hand, the sum that can be paid to each.

The Chairman approved of the suggestion.

Ou motion of Brother Neighborn, Brother Wiley was appointed Joint Secretary in the room of Mr. Jones, who resigned.

Ou motion of Brother Nameram, Brother Wilers was appointed Joint Secretary in the room of Mr. Jones, who resigned.

Brother Nameram rose and said that he had received a communication from Brother Bywater, requiring to knew if the question relating to tents was to be brought before the conference. He, the speaker, of course knew mothing about it, except as an individual, and he now wished to bring the question specially before the conference. Goal's people were not divided by the Hudson, or by any other waters. They were all the same—both North and Scath. He said, that since the commencement of the second advent, he knew of no operation is effectual to bring truth home to the minds of men as the tent operation. If they had lends, they given go where they liked, and scatter the ways of fruth broad test over the land in epits of any induced that might be brought against them. Tracts, too, were a great auxiliary to the dissemination of the words of our Lord Jesus Christ. He would, therefore, recommend these two subjects—that is, of tents and tracts—to the serious consideration of the convention.

Father Winson followed. He said he was worry to any that even the people of feed lacked in energy and faith, and he did not wish to blame any others of the brothern more than himself. He prayed that they might have gracete pour out, according to their ability to the glory and honor of field. The widow's mile was even acceptable. Mr. Hownson said there was a wast difference between taking a quantity of gold and aliver, and giving it to essue person to make that person his friend, included in yabeld on eternal life. Well, then, why not give it to the poor man, and I hope you will be strengthened by it, in and have a place to lay should of.

Mr. Assanian said the language of the Bible was that the near who winners he saids twice. Pron his study of the Bible for the last year, he was convinced than the

the people Brother Tennin concurred in the sentiments of Rether Abraham. He thought they should, with all the

ind for the beauth of simes. Let this be the principle of this convention.

Filst Jesson said be had seen in the Western part of this State, a congregation who had come out to take the like as their rule. The paster of that congregation was looked up to as one af the most orthodox and shiest. In that locality, but he came in conflict with one of our brethren—nord came in contact with mind, and ideas with ideas. Well, of course the induster was not converted, but his rengregation was; and the consequence was that the church was deserted, and the tent in the rear of it was filled. He, therefore, thought that the enterprise should be carried out; but the important question was, upon what principle it should be retablished. He thought the preachers should not be amonable—that all should be furnished with a tent, and preach on their own responsibility. Why should a brother who might preach in finitely it is manable to the brothers in Now York. Deen this convention want to set themselves up as an reciesination leave, and in Rochester he was amenable to the brother here. He did not like to east impunitions on the brothern until be heard something against them. Until then he thought they were about right. Now. In regard to the elevelation of reach, he held the same leptaion; give a brother seven or eight dothers, and telling him bety in post his own responsibility. He protected against taking tracts from a committee who would only select particular views of certain individuals, and upon their individual responsibility. He protected against taking tracts from a committee who would only select particular views of certain individuals.

Brother Nermina said he agreed with Brother Judson. He who he be only the protected against taking tracts from a committee who would only scale particular views in that tent—which he unfoultedly would—he did not see how they could afterwards distribute tracts which would be started by individuals, and upon their individual responsibility.

Brother Mans was opposed to individual responsibili

would not otherwise have without them. Our banner now floats in the breeze, and excites the curiosity of the people. Well, we do not care from what motives they come, if we can let the truth slip into their cars.

Brother Manen said they all sgreed that the tent operation was a good one. He might name other enterpless that had done good. If, said he, we were to call them up, we would undoubtedly find that they had done much good. We have also some brothers and sisters who have done much good in their day; and now, shall we enquire how they have done all the good. And the question now is, what shall this conference do in regard to this tent operation? If we take that up, we must take everything else up, and we then settle down in the same station which Christendem has been in for ages. (Amen.) This we cannot do. We are now evolving a great principle, which is to let the light of truth shine on the minds of men. through the Bible. Now that we have got the door open, let us raily round it. If we carry outsome of the view mentioned here to-day, we must have a foud. We must see how it is used—to whom it is given. We must set in judgment on those who receive it. We must eat the judgment on those who receive it. We must eat the interference. Let every one act on his own responsibility. Let the tracts commend themselves—let them stand or fall by their own merits.

The convention here took a recess.

APTERNOON SINSION.

It was moved and seconded that the convention do not adjourn until Friday. Carried.

The Craussas then announced that the committee had prepared their report, and were ready to submit it to the convention. The repert was then read. After the reading was finished, a methon was made to accept it.

On motion of brether Massa, it was laid on the table until Friday morning.

The meeting then adjourned.

# The Funeral of Archbishop Eccleston.

OUR BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE. BALTIMORE, April 26, 1851. Preparations for the Coremonials-Throngs of Strongers-

A Long Passage - Launch, &c. Our city this morning is thronge I with strangers, who have pathered here to witness the ceremonials attending the last funeral rites of the Church to the renerated

Archbishop Recieston.
Yesterday the archiepiscopal mansion attached to the

Archbishop liceleston.

Yesterday the archiepiscopal mansion attached to the Cathedral was througed with visiters, to view what was mortal of the venerated prelate, and the crowds going and coming throughout the day filled all the adjacent streets. The coffin by in the southwestern room of the mansion, on the cenotaph, entirely covered with black cioth, with the emblems of the Church around, intersparsed with vaces of flowers. On the lid of the coffin is a silver plate, with the following inscription:— Sammel Peccleston, Archiep Bultimores. Natur the 27 Junie, 1801. Obist the 22 Applie, 1851. Requisecol in pace."

The ceremonials to day will be grand beyond all precedent, as about 200 priests and other clergymen, with their attendant acciptes and anactuary boys, all in robes and vestments, will follow the corps from the mansion to the Cathedral, chaunting the 'Miserers and Di Profunds,'' Of the six suffragan bishops, only Rishop Kenrick, of Philadelphia, and Rishop O'Conner, of Philadelphia, and Rishop Coloner, of Philadelphia probably arrive this norming. The ceremonies will be performed by the Rev. Bishop Eccleston, of Philadelphia, and the services are over, the body will be deposited in the vanit appropriated to the dignitaries of the Germania Musical Society have been secured to perform Mozart's grand requient to the dead in the Cathedral. As soon as the services are over, the body will be deposited in the vanit appropriated to the dignitaries of the church immediately under the altar of the Cathedral.

The ship Mary Hale Capt. Rellins, of Mankin's line of packets, arrived there this morning, after a passage of los days from Liverpool, during which time she was not spoken by any resed, and all hopes as to her safety were abandoned.

Buttonna, April 28, 1851.

The imposing ceremony of consigning the remains of the late Archbishop Eccleston to their last resting place. took place this morning. The body was removed to the Cathedral, escorted by a solemn procession of the suffragan bi-hops of the architecers and a great number of priests of the Cathedic church. The suffragan bi-hops, (whose duty it will be to elect a new architish-p., are Kendrick, of Philadelphia. O'Conner, of Pittsburgh, Reynolds, of Charleston; Whelan, of Wheeling: Metrill, of Richmond, and Gartland, of Savannah.

On the scrival of the procession at the Cathedral, a solemn high mass was celebrated. Bi-hop Kendrick, as solemn high mass was celebrated. Bi-hop Kendrick, as solemn high mass was celebrated. Bi-hop Kendrick, as soleny was employed to participate in the manical part of the scrives. The Cathedral as hong in biack and filled with a profusion of lighted candies, producing a most striking effect. It was throughd to its utmost capacity.

The solemn funeral service of the Cathedic church having been performed the coffin was lowered into the rault below the altar, where repose the remains of three former architehops. took place this morning. The body was removed to the

Congregational Church, Sixteenth etreat-Rev. Dr. Lalan, evening.

Stuyve-ant Institute, Broadway-Rev. T. L. Harris

Free Will Baptlet Church, Grant street-Rev. D. M. Graham, morning.

Methodist Epideopal Church Mulberry street—Rev. R.

S. Foster, evening.

Female Academy, Brooklyn—Rev. Dr. Dewey, marning.
New Jerusalem Church, Eighth street—Rev. Mr. Buen,

morning.
Wa-hington Hall, Hester street—Elder J. 7. Illimos,

tle Staten Island. We learn that Bishop Meade, of Va., is so Ill as to ex-

Seminary, in this city, has been dismissed from the Presbyterian church in East Hebron, N. Y.

Mr. Benjamin Judkins, Jr., of Boston, was ordained and installed as poster of the Congregational church in Nantucket, April 1st.

uchet. April 1st.
A new Congressitional church has been formed in Chel-es. Ms., called the Breadway church, consisting of 110 nembers.
Rev Seth Bliss, Secretary of the Besten Tract Society,

Hev Seth Bliss, Secretary of the Boston Tract Society, has sailed for Europe.

The cellife of the Hammond street Congregational church in this city, (Lev. Dr. Patten's) has been sold to the Seath Baptist church. The two congregations are to west lap unitedly, for some time.

A new Congregational church has been recently formed in Elmira, b. Y.

Ev. Mr. March, of Woodstock, Ct., has accepted the call of the South Congregational church in Brooklyn.

Bey. John Reynard was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church in Shellsburgh, Wisconsin, April 184.

gational church in Lempster, N. H.

The First Prestytery of New York licensed, at its late meeting, the felicowing young men — James A. M. La Tourette, Myron Barrett, John Byers, Edward Wall, and T. G. Wall.

Ecv. Dr. James Bloisards was released, by the Presby-

fact. Or. James industries was recorded by the recording try of Elizabethtown, at its interession in Amboy, from the pasterni charge of the church in Morristown, N. J., has resigned his pasterni charge.

Rev. Dr. Lead. of Christonti, paster of a Congressional church, has united with the O. S. Presbytery of Cin-

cheren, has believe the climati.

Mr. David Allison was ordained by the Prosbytery of Carlisle. Fa., as teacher, to go to Liberta.

Rev. M. G. Wallsce leas resigned the pastorate of the O. S. church in Terre Haute. Ind., on account af age.

Rev. Iv. McGluley has resigned the pastoral care of the churches of Path Valley, Pa., after nearly fifty years' connection.

connection.

R.v. John Cross has accepted a call to Middletown,
To. Rev Levi Hughes, also, to Bioconington, Iowa. Rev.
Wm. M. Rebinson, of Brownsville, O., to Prederice-

No. M. Reconson, of Browneville, O., to Prederios-lurgh, O.
Rev. James Latia, lately of Octorara, Pa., is endoavor-ing to-establish a new clurch at Christiana.

Rev. R. L. Stanton, paster of the Second Presbyterian church in New Orleans, has been obliged, by the tilmes of his family, to disaster his relation to the church he has served for several years. Mr. S. comes North.

Fretestant Epicops! Church Missionary Boolety for Seamen.—The seventh anniversary of this society will be held in St. Barthelomew's Church, Lafayette Place, on sunday ever ing next, the 27th inst. A sermon will be preached by the Kgv. E. H. Caufield, Rector of St. Poter's Church, and a collection made in aid of the mission. Services will commence at helf past soven o'clock.

American Heme Missionary Society.—Sermon by Rev. David H. Bildile, D. D., of Pittsburgh, in the Mercer street Church.

American Scamen's Priend Society, at the Broadway Tabernacie, 715 P. M.

American and Foreign Christian Union, at the Taber-nacie, 10 A. M. American and Foreign Anti-Siavery Society, Arthur Taj pan, President, Tabernacie, 34; P. M. New York and American Sunday School Union, 75; P.M.

Wernesday, May 7.
American Tract Society, 10 A. M., at the Broadway

Tabernacle,
Institution for the Blind—Tabernacle, CP. M.
American Home Missionary Society—Taberna
P. M. American Female Guardian Society, and Home of the Prisonless Church of the Puritaus, Union Square, 75

M.

Transform May 8.

American Bible Society—Breadway Tabernacie, 10 A. M.
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—Tabernacie, 4 P. M.
American Temperance Union—Tabernacie, 7 S. P. M.
New York Colonization Society—Tripler Hall, 7 S. P. M. Farnar, May 9.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Misions—Tabernacio, 19 A. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE VERY LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. The Probable Liberation of Rossuth. GREAT FIRE AT HONESDALE, PA.

I tems from all Parts of the Country, dec. dec. dec.

From Washington City. WASHINGTON, April 26, 1881. The President's family, together with that of the Postmaster General, left, this morning, on a visit to Richmond. Secretary Stuart leaves for Virginia, to-

ment will permit Kossuth to come to America.

Clerk of the Patent Office. the United States to make a report and drawings of the Industrial Exhibition, London, for the Patent Office, by the Secretary of the Interior

### Hovespane Pa , April 26, 1851.

At 11 o'clock, last night, a fire broke out in the stee of Edward Murray, situated near the interst basin of the canal, on Maine street; and before 2 o'clock that morning, about two blocks and a half in the centre and meet business part of the town, were in ashes. The fel-k wing are the buildings burned :--Edward Murray, two stores; Dr. Strong, two stores; the Delaware and Hudson storehouse—a very large building; Wilbur & Putmor's storehouse, also two stores under the same roof, Mrs. Murray's large boarding house; S. G Throop's dwelling house and law office; a blacksmith's shop; Richard Hen-wood's large meat market; Mr. Delezeane's two stores; Snyder & Bowers, two stores, dry goods and tin shop. (the finest establishment in the town; one eating saloon and greecry; Kneten & Hornbeck's two stores; P. Miller's two stores; J. J. McLaughlin's dwelling house; Isaiah Snyder, flour and store house; Bennet & Moore, establishment: T. W. Stockbower's eating saloon: Mrs clothing store of Franklin & Co. and M. Cumming's watch maker, Mrs. Skinner's dwelling and millinsey shop. Probably more than one-half of the value of the merchants' buildings and property in the town is burned and destroyed. The canal bridge on Main street was completely burned up. At a rough calculation the test is estimated at \$150,000, at least. The insurances are

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

HORESDALE, April 26-0 P. M. Since forwarding this morning's despatch relative to the fire in this piace, I have learned the names of several of the owners and occupants of the buildings, together with the actual value of the property destroyed, all of

with the actual value of the property destroyed, all of which is annexed:

Edward Murrsy's block of two stores; loss \$2,000; insured for \$1,000 in the Lycoming Mutual Company One of therestores was occupied by Murray himself, and his stock on hand was worth \$2,000 all of which was lost; no insurance. The other store was occupied as follows:

A. Strang's block; loss, \$1,000; insured for \$1,100. One of the stores was occupied by Mr. Strang, as a book and drug store; loss, \$1,000; insured for \$1,100 in the Lycoming Mutual Co. The other store was occupied by Mr. Fox, as a harness shop; loss, \$200, no insurance. In the upper story Mr. Fox and Mr. Van Aradule resided—both their families, and lost meet of their furniture—belaware and Hudson Canal Company's warehouse; loss, \$600. In the warehouse was a quantity of forthered belouging to Mr. Moras, of Carbonaide, valued at \$1,500, and t. Hunge's household turniture, which he was recovering to Hawley, valued at \$2,000; no insurance.

J. D. Deboune's block; loss, \$100; no insurance. One of the flory way spand. And the other was occupied by A. Cummings, whose loss was \$1,200; insurance, \$1,500. Howers & On's tin and sine tiron store; less on building and stock, \$5,500; insured \$4,000.

Lycoming store; loss on building \$2,500; insured \$2,600. Howers & On's tin and sine tiron store; less on building and stock, \$5,500; insured \$4,000.

Lycoming store; loss on building \$2,500; insured \$2,600.—of the influence, \$1,000 is in the Wayne Mutual, and the rest in New York and Composition.

Two aboves a non-week use belonging to Isalah Saywhich is annexed :-

arance, \$1.000 is in the Whyne statement of the least Sup-lew York and Connecticut.

Two sheps and one warch use belonging to Icaiah Sup-

cr, loss \$5.000; one shop was occupied by Reuben Bor-y; loss \$150. The other shop by Wm. Sherrie; loss \$200. John Goldsmith; loss \$200; no insurance. P. Miller, two shops; loss \$1,000; no invurance. One the shops was occupied by Francis Conley; loss \$400; o insurance. no insurance.

Lord & Demick's building; loss 2000, insured for \$600.

This building was occupied by Hornbeck & Kenten, whose insurance was \$4,000, nearly covering their loss.

As a Sayder's building; loss \$1,000; insurance probability.

As Snyder's building; loss \$1,000; insurance probably about its value.

Empire block, owned by T. Cornell, loss \$5,000; insured for \$500.

Willium & Patmor's warehouse was in this block. There loss was \$6,500; including the packet beat "Pashion," and line heat "Danket Webster." burned in the basing also including their warehouse on the side of the basin, Insured for \$1,250. In the warehouse was a quantity of leather belonging to J. H. Foster & Sons, on which the loss was \$2,500. Nothing it sured. A quantity of unbrella sticks belonging to West & Piline; loss \$1,000, without insurance. Also, a quantity of the same, belonging to Knight & Van Kerk, in which the loss was \$600, without insurance.

Mr. Harren's furniture shep. Loss \$400, without insurance.

Mr. Harzen's furniture shop. Loss \$400, without insurance.

Mr. Harzen's furniture shop. Loss \$400, without insurance.

Johnson & Chittendon's store was in the same block.

Loss \$6,000; insurance \$5,000.

Thos. E. Rogers's store. Loss \$4,000; no insurance.

G. W. Pedesenno's store. Loss \$4,000; no insurance.

D. W. Dererd's book bindery. Loss \$400; no insurance.

In the ascond story were tenements occupied by Mr. Center, loss \$100, and Mr. Forter, loss about the same. Neither of them were insured. In the third story was the dissonic tedge, from which nothing was savoid.

Bearding bouse, owned by T. Cornell. Loss on building \$2,000, insured for \$1,500. Mrs. Murray, the companion of the same of

crupied by S. Eleckbower, whose less van \$1,500, in-ferran half, exceed by M. Cummings; loss, \$2,400; in-sured \$100; occupied by M. Cummings, whose loss goods was \$600 which was covered by insurance. Frankel's establishment, loss, \$1,000; overed by in

insurance, \$1.200, occupied by Mr. Lavy as a dobbing store, whose insurance was \$2,000, which is sufficient to cover his loss.

The total insurance on the property destroyed in \$49,000.

Mrs. Wilcox, J. B. Demin, D. S. E. Roed, Bands and

## The Fire at Grand Gulf, &c.

Baltrisons, April 28, 1852.
The New Orleans papers received by to-night's mall, state that the fire at Grand Guif. Miss., was not so serious as at tirst anticipated. The whole of the buildings on the street in which the fire originated were consumed. The principal building destroyed, and on which the greatest loss occurred, was the warehouse of Mr. Hollows. There is nothing in the Southern papers relative to the

ALEXET, April 25, 1891.
Governor Hunt has issued a proclamation offering a re-Michael Sullivan, Cornellus Shahan, and Patrick Osoner, charged with having killed Wilton Clements, a cousts of Chautanque county.

The confested election case has now occupied the detection of the court for nearly six days, and the estimated in still in progress. Thus far, two likes a bare been proved.

Canal Navigation. American and Poreign Bible Society-Oliver etreet Beprint thures, 10 A. M. The break in the feeder at Gira's Falls, has be paired, and the water let in.